ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Row electrodes Xi (i = 1 to n) are arranged over portions close to right and left ends of a PDP, and column electrodes Wj (j = 1 to m) are arranged over portions close to upper and lower ends thereof to grade-separately intersect with the row electrodes Xi. The column electrodes Wj and Wm+1-j are connected in common. Row electrodes YL1 to YLn extending over a portion close to the left end and a portion close to the center and row electrodes YR1 to YRn extending over a portion close to the right end and a portion close to the center are arranged alternately with row electrodes X1 to Xn. A scan pulse Vax1 is successively applied to the row electrodes Xi and a voltage Vaw1 based on image data is applied to each column electrode Wj in synchronization with the application of the pulse Vax1 in a first address period. In this period, a subscan pulse Vay1 is applied to the row electrodes YL1 to YLn while the row electrodes YR1 to YRn are set to a ground potential. In a second address period, the voltages applied to the aforementioned row electrodes YL1 to YLn and the row electrodes YR1 to YRn are exchanged. Thus, reduction of the cost for a plasma display device is attained by reducing the number of driving ICs for the column electrodes.